

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0016] with the following amended paragraph:

[0016] Referring now to Figures 1-7, one embodiment 100 of a commode safety frame is illustrated. The safety frame includes first and second side frames 102 and ~~14~~ 104, safety bracket 122 with mounting plate 124, safety bracket rails 114 and 118, and extendable legs 126 and 128. As shown, the various components are primarily made of tubular construction. Side frame 102 includes a non-circular tube portion 106 and side frame ~~108~~ 104 includes a non-circular tube portion 108. In the present embodiment, non-circular tube portions 106 and 108 are square or rectangular in cross-section and include at least one aperture 130 and 134 in a face thereof. Side frames 102 and 104 also include circular portions 110 and 112, respectively, which are received within the tubular legs 126 and 128.

Please replace paragraph [0017] with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] Safety bracket rails 114 and 118 also include a non-circular tube portion 116 and 120, respectively. In this embodiment, non-circular tube portions 116 and 120 are also of square or rectangular cross-section and include a biased pin or detent 132 and 136 protruding from the face thereof. The biasing can be by any ~~convention~~ conventional means including level springs or coil springs.

Please replace paragraph [0018] with the following amended paragraph:

[0018] In operation, the non-circular tube portions 106 and 116 matingly connect so as to affix the side frame 102 to the safety bracket rail 114, which is ultimately affixed to the safety bracket ~~112~~ 122. The mating arrangement is such that non-circular tube portion 116 is dimensioned so as to be able to be inserted within non-circular tube portion 106. The two components are releasably affixed together when pin or detent 132 co-locates with aperture 130. The advantage provided by configured portions 106 and 116 as being non-circular in cross-section is that the mating connection is less prone to rotation and provides a more secure and reliable connection between the side frame 102 and the safety bracket rail 114. Once connected, to separate the side frame 102 from the safety bracket 114, pin or detent 132 is depressed thereby withdrawing it from aperture 130, which allows the two components to be separated. Side frame 104 and safety bracket rail 118 are similarly connected. Figure 2 illustrates the components of the commode safety frame 100 in the assembled state.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following amended paragraph:

[0020] Similarly, side frames 102 and 104 are generally of circular tube construction and transition to a non-circular tube construction at portions 106 and 108. Non-circular tube portions 106 and 108 have a vertical length that is substantially the entire vertical component of the

connection to safety bracket rails 114 and 116, respectively, except for a small bend which connects non-circular portions ~~16~~ 116 and 108 to their respective side frames. Apertures 130 and 134 are also preferably located in the middle or center of non-circular portion 116 and 120 vertical length.

Please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

[0021] Referring now to Figure 4, legs 126 and 128 include a plurality of apertures 402. Apertures 402 are used in combination with a biased pin or detent 404 to set the height adjustment of the safety frame. In this regard, the height is fixed when pin or detent 404 enters any one of apertures 404. Depression of pin or detent 404 causes the pin or detent 404 to be withdrawn from the aperture 404 so that legs 126 and 128 can be vertically adjusted until the proper safety frame height is achieved. Pin or detent 404 is then fixed to this height by once again entering the proper aperture 404. It should also be noted that non-circular portions 106 and 108 can include a plurality of apertures similar to those shown in legs 126 and 128.

Please replace paragraph [0022] with the following amended paragraph:

[0022] Illustrated in Figure 8 is a cross-sectional view taken along section line 8-8 of Figure 2. As described earlier, non-circular portion 116 is sized and dimensioned so that it can be inserted into non-circular portion 106.

As shown in the illustrated embodiment, the corners of the generally square cross-section of portions 106 and 116 do not allow any substantive rotation of the portions relative to each other. Similar results can be achieved by ~~an~~ any non-circular cross-section. For example, Figures 9 and 10 illustrate that the cross-sections for portions 106 and 116 can be generally triangular (Figure 9) or elliptical (Figure 10). Other polygonal cross-sectional shapes may also be chosen.